

Locking Down Violence Codebook

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Time Period: 31 December 2018-28 June 2020

Unit of Analysis: country-week; governorate week.

ISO: International Organization for Standardization Country Code

startdateISO: first day of the week/unit of analysis

enddateISO: last day of the week/unit of analysis

Violence:

All measures of violence are based on **Armed Conflict Location and Event Data Project (ACLED)** (See: <https://acleddata.com>), which provides daily counts of violent events based on a range of local, regional and national Sources. The sources for the events included in our analysis are primarily the professional media (print and television), but they also include forms of civic journalism (e.g., Liveuamap), social media sites (e.g., Facebook and Twitter) -- where governments and ISIS reports attacks, and non-governmental organizations (e.g., Syrian Observatory for Human Rights). It is the only public available dataset the allows us to measure violent events cross-nationally up-to the present day.

In compiling our counts of "ISIS-initiated violent events", we first extracted from ACLED all violent events involving the "Islamic State (Egypt)", "Islamic State (Iraq)", and "Islamic State (Syria)" as either "actor1" or "actor2". We dropped from these data the following sub-event types since they were non-violent events: agreements (e.g., troop surrenders), arrests, disrupted weapons use (e.g., seizure of weapons and the defusing of detonation devices prior to explosion), change to group/activity" (i.e. movement of forces), and other-the discovery of mass graves. We then hand-coded the events based on the "notes" describing the violent events as to whether ISIS was the initiator of the act, likely the initiator, receiver of the violent act, or whether it was unclear who the initiator was. Two coders independently coded the events. The intercoder reliability was high - 95.86%. A third expert coder resolved the discrepancies between the two.

ISIS-involved Violence (isisinvolved_wk): number of violent (defined above) in which ISIS was involved either as the initiator or the recipient of the violence.

ISIS-Initiated Violence (isis_wk): number of violent events (defined above) in which ISIS-initiated the violence.

Likely ISIS-Initiated Violence (isislikely_wk): number of violent-events (defined above) in which ISIS-was likely the initiator of the violence. These are cases were the news indicated that the initiator was "likely", "suspected" or "assumed" to be ISIS.

ISIS- and Likely ISIS-Initiated Violence (isisandlikely_wk): number of violent-events (defined above) in which ISIS-was or likely was the initiator of the violence

Deadly ISIS- and Likely ISIS-Initiated Violence (isisandlikelyfatal_wk): number of violent-events (defined above) in which ISIS-was or likely was the initiator of the violence that resulted in at least one death

Unclear ISIS-Initiated Violence (isisunclear_wk): number of violent-events (defined above) in which ISIS-was involved but it is unclear whether ISIS was initiator of the violence or not. The news reports in these cases would indicate that ISIS "clashed with" or "exchanged shelling with" another actor.

Anti-ISIS Initiated Violence (vsisis_wk): number of violent-events (defined below) initiated against ISIS.

Unknown Non-State Actor-involved Violence (unknownactor_wk): number of violent events against civilians involving a unidentified non-state actor for which the initiator of the act is unknown. To determine these we extracted all events involving "violence against civilians" by an "unidentified armed group (Iraq)", "unidentified armed group (Syria), and "unidentified armed group (Egypt)".

COVID-19 Related Variables

COVID-19 ERA (Case) (COVID19eracase):marks the start and end of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country based on cases. A week is coded 1 if it coincides with or occurs after the first reported COVID-19 case in a country, and coded 0 if it occurs before the first reported case in a country, or if occur after the first reported case in a country and if there are no reported cases in this week and six weeks afterwards.

Note: Iraq: the first reported case was 22 Feb 2020 according the World Health Organization. Other sources report it as 24 February 2020. It is coded according to WHO. Syria: the first reported case was 22 March 2020. WHO reports it a few days later. It is coded according to the news. Egypt reports the first case and death on the 6 and the 8 of March respectively. WHO records it one week later. It is coded according to the news.

Sources:

- **Iraq:** WHO. "WHO Technical Mission Visits Iraq to Step Up COVID-19 Detection and Response Activities," WHO, 15 March 2020. Accessed 3 June 2020. <http://www.emro.who.int/irq/iraq-news/who-technical-mission-visits-iraq-for-covid-19-response.html>
- **Syria:** "Syria Confirms 1st Case of COVID-19," *NPR*, 23 March 2020; "War-Torn Syria Braces for Lockdown after First Virus Case," *ABC News*, 23 March 2020.
- **Egypt:** "Egypt Registers First Coronavirus Case in an Egyptian National Returning from Europe," *Reuters*, 5 March 2020.

COVID19 Era (death) (COVID19eradeath): marks the start and end of the COVID-19 pandemic in the country based on deaths. A week is coded 1 if it coincides with or occurs after the first reported COVID-19 death in a country, and coded 0 if it occurs before the first reported death in a country, or if occur after the first reported death in a country and if there are no reported deaths in this week and six weeks afterwards.

Note: Iraq: the first reported case was either 4 March 2020 or 5 March 2020 (which does not make a difference to the coding of the week). Syria: 29 March 2020

Source: Iraq: Maysaa Kadhim Al-Malkey and Maitham Ahmed Al-Sammak, "Incidence of the COVID-19 in Iraq – Implications for Travelers," *Travel Medicine Infectious Disease*, 2020 May 13: 101739; Syria: "Coronavirus/ Syria Reports First Death Amid Warning of Spread," *BBC News*, 30 March 2020

COVID19 Weeks (COVID19weeks): identifies the number of weeks that have passed since the first death from COVID-19 in a country.

Source: See above.

US COVID19 Era (death) (USCOVID19eradeath): marks the start and end of the COVID-19 pandemic in the USA based on deaths. A week is coded 1 if it coincides with or occurs after the first reported COVID-19 death in a the

US, and coded 0 if it occurs before the first reported death in the US, or if occur after the first reported death in a country and if there are no reported deaths in this week and six weeks afterwards.

US Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths (CDC) (usCOVIDcumdeathCDC): cumulative number of deaths each week in the US from COVID according to the Center for Disease Control. Source: “Deaths Involving Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), Pneumonia, and Influenza Reported to NCHS by Week Ending Date and by State,” <https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/Provisional-COVID-19-Death-Counts-by-Week-Ending-D/r8kw-7aab>

Note: Data are based on 29 June 2020. CDC figures will change depending on week data are pulled as previous weeks are updated when new information is reported.

US Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths Date (CDC) (usCOVIDcumdeathdateCDC): date for which the US cumulative death figures in a given week are based.

US Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths (WHO) (usCOVIDcumdeathsWHO): cumulative number of deaths each week in the US from COVID-19 according to the World Health Organization. Source: WHO Situation Reports, No 34, 41, 55, 62, 69, 76, 83, 90, 97, 104, 111, 118, 125, 132, 139, <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>

US Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths Date (WHO) (usCOVIDcumdeathsdateWHO): Date for which the US cumulative death figures in a given week are based.

Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths (WHO) (COVIDcumdeathsWHO): cumulative number of deaths each week from COVID -19 according to the World Health Organization. Source: WHO Situation Reports, No 34, 41, 55, 62, 69, 76, 83, 90, 97, 104, 111, 118, 125, 132, <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports>.

Cumulative Number of COVID19 Deaths Date (WHO) (COVIDcumdeathsdateWHO) cumulative number of deaths each week from COVID-19 according to the World Health Organization. Source: WHO Situation Reports, No 34, 41, 55, 62, 69, 76, 83, 90, 97, 104, 111, 118, 125, 132, <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-c>

Curfews (dichotomous) (curfewsdj): the presence of curfews in the country, coded dichotomously as follows: 0 if no official curfews imposed on ANY governorate or location within any governorate, and 1 if curfews imposed on SOME or ALL governorate or locations within some governorates.

Curfews (trichotomous) (curfewstri): the presence of curfews in the country, coded trichotomously as follows: 0 if no official curfews imposed on ANY governorate or location within any governorate; 1 if official curfews imposed on SOME governorate or locations within some governorate; and 2 if official curfews are imposed on ALL governorates or locations within all governorates.

Iraq

- 2-5 October 2019. Source: “Iraq Declares Curfews as Gunfights Rage and Protests Spread Nationwide,” *Reuters*, 2 October 2019; “America is Ignoring Iraq’s Turbulent Protests at Its Peril, Security Experts Say.” *Business News*, November 14 2019; “العراق.. عبد المهدي يأمر برفع حظر التجوال” *Anadolu Agency*, 05 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1602736/الدول-العربية-العراق-عبد-المهدي-يأمر-برفع-حظر-التجوال> Note: The protests stopped on 8 October and resumed on 25 October.
- 24 – 27 October 2019. Curfew imposed, in Diyala. “العراق.. فرض حظر تجوال شامل في ديالى” *Anadolu Agency*, 24 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1625256/الدول-العربية-العراق-فرض-حظر-تجوال-شامل-في-ديالى>

- 25 - 27 October 2019. Curfews imposed. Source: "Friday's [death toll in Iraqi protests surges to 27; Curfew imposed in 7 provinces", *Kurdistan* 24, 25 October 2019; "Protesters Gather in Streets Despite Overnight Curfew in Baghdad," *VOA*, 28 October 2019; "Iraq Army Declares Curfew in Baghdad after Student Protests," *The Times of Israel*, 28 October 2019; "العراق.. فرض حظر تجوال ب ٦ محافظات جنوبي (مصدر)", Anadolu Agency, 25 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-6-ب-تجوال-حظر-العراق-العربية/الدول-العربية/العراق-فرض-حظر-تجوال-ب-6-محافظات-جنوبية-مصدر/1626570>
- 28 – 29 October 2019. Curfew imposed in Karbala. "العراق.. كربلاء تعلن حظر تجوال ليلي", Anadolu Agency, 28 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1628452/العراق-كربلاء-تعلن-حظر-تجوال-ليلي>
- 29 – 30 October 2019. Curfew imposed in Babel. "العراق.. فرض حظر تجوال في بابل (مصدر)", Anadolu Agency, 29 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1629948/العراق-فرض-حظر-تجوال-في-بابل-مصدر/>
- 29 October – 05 November 2019. Curfew imposed in Baghdad. "الجيش يرفع حظر التجوال الليلي في العاصمة", Anadolu Agency, 05 November 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الليالي-في-العاصمة-العراقية-التجوال-الليالي-في-العاصمة-العراقية-1636660/>
- 30 – 31 October 2019. Curfew imposed in Diyala. "العراق.. حظر تجوال وتعطيل للدوام الرسمي في ديالى الأربعاء", Anadolu Agency, 30 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الليالي-الأربعاء-1630170/>
- 31 October – 1 November 2019. Curfew imposed in al-Shutra district in Zi Qar province. "فرض حظر التجوال", Anadolu Agency, 31 October 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الدول-العربية/فرض-حظر-التجوال-بأحد-أقضية-محافظات-ذي-قار-العراقية-1632397/>
- 2 November 2019. GOI reduced the curfew in Baghdad to 4 hours from 6. Source: "Iraqi Authorities Reduce Curfew Hours in Baghdad as Protests Continue," *Xinhua* | English.news.cn. 2 November 2019; "Iraqi Officials Order to Lift Curfew in Baghdad Despite Ongoing Anti-Govt Protests." *Press TV*, 06 November 2019.
- 14 – 15 November 2019. Curfew imposed in one district in Zi Qar. "العراق.. فرض حظر تجوال في أحد أقضية ذي قار", Anadolu Agency, 14 November 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-في-تجوال-حظر-العراق-فرض-حظر-تجوال-في-1645705/>
- 16 – 18 November 2019. Curfew imposed in one district in Zi Qar province. "العراق.. متظاهرون يعتصمون أمام", Anadolu Agency, 16 November 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-العراق-الدول-العربية/العراق-1647559/>
- 17 – 18 November 2019. Curfew imposed in one district in Zi Qar province. "العراق.. فرض حظر تجوال بأحد أقضية ذي قار", Anadolu Agency, 18 November 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-حظر-العراق-فرض-حظر-تجوال-بأحد-أقضية-ذي-قار-1649017/>
- 27 November 2019. Local authorities imposed a curfew following the anti-government protests in Najaf. Source: "Iraq Protesters Torch Iran Consulate in Najaf, Curfew Imposed." *Reuters*, 27 November 2019; "العراق..", Anadolu Agency, 28 November 2019 <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1658382/-العراقية-العراقية-1658065/>
- 14-18 March 2020. Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) imposed curfew for Erbil and Sulaymaniyah. Source: *OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report*. No.6, 17 March 2020.

- 17-23 March.2020. Federal Iraq /Government of Iraq (GOI) imposed curfew. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report. No.6, 17 March 2020.
- 23-28 March 2020. Curfew extended in Baghdad until 28 March 2020. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report No.7, 24 March 2020.
- 1 April 2020. Curfew extended in Erbil until 1 April 2020. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report No.7, 24 March 2020.
- 4-6 April 2020. KRG imposed a two-day complete curfew (no commercial activity or movement permitted, even for UN staff) on 4-6 April, in response to a perceived disregard of curfew directives. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.10, 9 April 2020.
- 10 April 2020. KRG has extended curfews and movement restrictions until 10-April, with a total lockdown of movement between 18:00h-00:00h. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID Situation Report No.9, 1 April 2020; OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.10, 9 April 2020.
- 11 April 2020. GOI extended curfew to 11 April. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report No.8, 26 March 2020.
- 16 April 2020. KRG has extended curfews and movement restrictions until 16 April 2020. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.11, 16 April 2020.
- 21 April 2020. GOI eases curfew to allow freedom of movement inside the capital Baghdad only between 6 a.m. until 7 p.m. while maintaining a complete curfew on the Friday-Saturday weekend. Source: "Iraq Eases Some Lockdown Restrictions Ahead of Ramadan," Reuters, 21 April 2020.
- 23 – 24 April 2020. GOI extended curfew and movement restrictions until Ramadan (23 or 24th of April). Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.11, 16 April 2020.
- 1 May 2020. KRG has extended curfews and movement restrictions until 1 May. The KRI lockdown had previously allowed for some easing of conditions, with a total curfew between 00:00h and 06:00h, and some limited movements permitted at other times. Source: "العراق.. حظر تجوال شامل في أسبوع العيد," Anadolu Agency, 19 May 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1846847/العيد-شامل-في-أسبوع-العراق-حظر-تجوال-شامل-في-أسبوع-العيد>
- 10 May 2020. KRG relaxes enforcement of curfews and movement restrictions although nominally in place. KRI keeps partial curfews in pace until 10 May. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.13, 10 May 2020
- 22 May 2020. GOI announced that until 22 May, a total curfew will be in place between 19:00h and 06:00h each evening of the work week, and all days on Fridays and Saturdays, with limited movements permitted at other times. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.12, 26 April 2020. This weekend curfew continues to be in effect. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-في-شامل-تجوال-حظر-العراق-العربية/الدول-العربية-العراق-حظر-تجوال-شامل-في-1846847/العيد-أسبوع>.
- 22 May 2020. GOI relaxes enforcement of curfews and movement restrictions although nominally in place. KRI keeps partial curfews in pace until 22 May. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.13, 10 May 2020.
- 24-28 May 2020. GOI and KRG imposed full curfew was imposed by Iraqi government during Eid. GOI also changed the regular curfew hours from 18:00-07:00 to 17:00-05:00. Source:

<https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1846847/الدول-العربية/العراق-حظر-تجوال-شامل-في-أسبوع-العيد>; Gulsen Topcu; Iraq's KRG to Impose COVID-19 Curfew on Eid”, *Anadolu Agency*, 19 May 2020.

- 31 May-6 June 2020. GOI and KRG re-imposed strict curfews from 31 May to 6 June 2020. *Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.14*, 1 June 2020.

Syria – GoS

- 24 March 2020. GoS announced a curfew would come into effect the next day from 6pm to 6am until further notice. *Source: OCHA, WHO. “Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 03 - 25 March 2020,” OCHA, Mar 25, 2020. Accessed 4 June 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/syrian-arab-republic-covid-19-update-no-03-25-march-2020>; “الفريق الحكومي المعني باستراتيجية التصدي لفيروس كورونا يقرر منع التجول من السادسة مساء وحتى السادسة صباحاً,” SANA, 24 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1127969>*
- 02 April 2020. GoS extended the curfew on weekends (Friday and Saturday) to be from 12:00 until 6:00 starting 04/03/2020 until further notice. *Source: “حظر تجوال يومي الجمعة والسبت من كل أسبوع من الـ 12 ظهراً حتى الـ 6 صباحاً,” SANA, 02 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1131519>. OCHA, WHO. “Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 04 - 2 April 2020,” OCHA, Apr 2, 2020. Accessed 4 June 2020. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/syrian-arab-republic-covid-19-update-no-04-2-april-2020>*
- 23 April 2020. GoS eased curfew hours on the weekend to be between 19:30 & 06:00 until the end of Ramadan. *Source: “تعديل أوقات حظر التجول يومي الجمعة والسبت وتجهيز مراكز حجر صحي إضافية,” SANA, 23 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1140699>*
- 14 May 2020. GoS announced a special extension of curfew times for Eid to be between 19:30 & 06:00 until the end of Eid, and to resume after Eid from 18:00 to 06:00. *Source: “الفريق الحكومي المعني بإجراءات التصدي لوباء كورونا: إلغاء حظر التنقل بين المحافظات اعتباراً من الثلاثاء القادم لغاية 30 أيار,” SANA, 14 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1150570>*
- 25 May 2020. GoS decided to end the curfew starting on 05/26/2020. *Source: “الفريق الحكومي المعني بإجراءات التصدي لفيروس كورونا: إلغاء حظر التجول الليلي المفروض بشكل كامل اعتباراً من غد ورفع منع التنقل بين المحافظات,” SANA, 25 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1155552>.*

Syria – Kurdish Self-Administration

- 23 January 2019. The Self Administration imposed a curfew on al-Mansora town in Raqqa province starting 19:00 on 01/23/2019 until 07:00 on 01/27/2019. *Source: “قسد ترفع حظر التجول في المنصورة في ريف الرقة,” Horrya, 27 January 2019. <https://horrya.net/archives/90366>*
- 06 February 2019 – 07 February 2019. Raqqa Council imposed a curfew on Raqqa city starting 23:00. On 02/07/2019 the curfew was lifted at 11:00. *Source: “الرقة: إعلان حظر للتجوال في المدينة,” Tamuz Net, 07 February 2019. <http://tamuz-net.net/?p=1184>. “مجلس الرقة المدني يرفع حظر التجول في المدينة,” Smart News, 07 February 2019. <https://smartnews-agency.com/ar/wires/2019-02-07-في-حظر-التجول-في-مجلس-الرقة-المدني-يرفع-حظر-التجول-في-المدينة>*
- 16 October 2019. Raqqa Council imposed a partial curfew in Raqqa city from 21:00 until 06:00 until further notice. (Qutaiba Idlbi: According to statements on the Council’s Facebook page, the Council never lifted the curfew officially. However, in talking to some locals in the city and they said the curfew was not really enforced.) Therefore, only the week that the curfew was imposed is coded as a curfew. *Source:*

“حظر تجوال في الرقة مع استمرار المواجهات في ريفها الشمالي” *Enab Baladi*, 16 October 2019. <https://enabbaladi.net/archives/335491>

- 19 March 2020. The Self Administration announced full curfew restrictions on all civilians starting 6:00am of 03/23/2020. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تفرض حظر تجوال في مناطق سيطرتها لمواجهة فيروس كورونا” *Smart News*, 19 March 2020. <https://smartnews-agency.com/ar/wires/2020-03-19--كجرااء-تجوال-حظر-تفرض-الإدارة-الذاتية-تفرض-حظر-تجوال-كجرااء-كورونا>
- 21 April 2020 – 01 May 2020. The Self Administration extended the full curfew for 10 days from 04/22/2020 to 05/01/2020. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تمدد حظر التجوال وترفع مزيداً من القيود” *Kurdistan24*, 04 April 2020. <https://www.kurdistan24.net/ar/news/07836e9d-8d48-4ba4-97c6-70eabe8e7934>.
- 30 April 2020. The Self Administration extended the curfew for 10 days from 05/02/2020 to 05/11/2020 with limited hours from 15:00 to 06:00. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تمدد حظر التجوال لعشرة أيام إضافية” *Rudaw*, 30 April 2020. <https://www.rudaw.net/arabic/kurdistan/300420203>
- 11 May 2020. The Self Administration extended the partial curfew until the end of Eid holiday with limited hours from 19:00 to 06:00 (except for Hasaka province). Source: “مع تخفيف إجراءات حظر التجوال.. الإدارة الذاتية” *Enab Baladi*, 13 May 2020. <https://enabbaladi.net/archives/383950>
- 26 May 2020. The Self Administration extended the curfew from 05/27/2020 to 06/05/2020 with the same hours between 19:00 and 06:00. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية لشمال وشرق سوريا تمدد حظر التجوال” *Russia Today Arabic*, 26 May 2020. https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/1118036--سوريا-وشرق-سوريا-تمدد-حظر-التجوال-ضمن-مواجهة-كورونا

Egypt

Northern Sinai

- “Amid ISIS Insurgency, Egypt to Impose Curfew in Sinai, State Media Says”, *Haaretz*, 1 December 2018.
- 15 January 2019. GoE imposed curfew in Sinai under emergency laws issued by the president: from Tal Rafah ([Google Maps link](#)) to al-Oga ([Google Maps link](#)) east, from al-Areesh ([Google Maps link](#)) to Helal Mountain ([Google Maps link](#)) west, from Tal Rafah to al-Areesh west, and from al-Oga to Helal Mountain south. The curfew is from 19:00 to 06:00 except for al-Areesh city and the highway leading to the city from the west to be from 01:00 to 05:00. Source: “رئيس الوزراء يعلن حظر التجوال بعدد من المناطق بشمال سيناء” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 15 January 2019. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2019/1/15/-رئيس-الوزراء-4106145>
- 25 June 2019. GoE extended the curfew in the same area in Sinai (above) after the President extended the emergency status for three months. Source: “رئيس الوزراء يصدر قراراً بحظر التجوال بعدد من مناطق شمال سيناء يبدأ” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 21 June 2019. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2019/7/21/-رئيس-الوزراء-يصدّر-قراراً-4343225>

Note: Egypt has been under emergency laws since April 2017. The President extended the emergency laws implantation 12 times since then. Source: “للمرة الـ ١٢ السيسي يمدد حالة الطوارئ لثلاثة أشهر جديدة” *Al Jazeera*, 28 April 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.net/news/politics/2020/4/28/قانون-الطوارئ-السيسي-مصر-تمديد-كورونا>. The curfews are still in place in Northern Sinai.

- 25 March 2020. GoE imposed a ban on movement on all public roads and public transportation from 19:00 to 06:00 for two weeks. Source: “الحكومة تعلن حظر حركة المواطنين وإيقاف وسائل النقل العام والخاص من 7 مساء وحتى 6 صباحاً لمدة أسبوعين بدياه من غد.. وغلق المحال التجارية من 5 مساء وحتى 6 صباحاً والغلق التام يومى الجمعة

والسبت.. ومد تعطيل الدراسة

al-Youm al-Sabea, 24 March 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/3/24/-العام-النقل-وسائل-وايقاف-المواطنين-وحركة-حظر-الحكومة-تعلم-حظر-حركة-المواطنين-وايقاف-وسائل-النقل-العام-2020/3/24/4686364/والخاص>

- 09 April 2020. GoE extended the curfew until 23 April 2020 and changed the hours to be from 20:00 to 06:00. *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 08 April 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/8/4714207/6-ل-8-مساء-من-حظر-التجول-من-8-مساء-ل-6-صباحا-حتى-23-أبريل>
- 23 April 2020. GoE extends the curfew throughout Ramadan to be from 21:00 to 06:00 until the end of Ramadan. *Source*: “إجراءات اتخذتها الحكومة في رمضان أبرزها حظر التجوال من التاسعة مساء 8” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 23 April 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/23/8-من-رمضان-أبرزها-حظر-التجوال-من-التاسعة-مساء-8-إجراءات-اتخذتها-الحكومة-في-رمضان-أبرزها-حظر-التجوال-من-23-أبريل>
- 17 May 2020. GoE extends the curfew throughout Eid holiday 24 May 2020 – 29 May 2020 to be from 17:00 to 05:00. *Source*: “,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 17 May 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/5/17/4778519/5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-17-00-إلى-05-00>
- 19 May 2020. GoE extends the curfew from 30 May 2020 for 15 days from 20:00 to 06:00. *Source*: “الحكومة تعلن إجازة عيد الفطر من السبت 23 مايو حتى الخميس 28 مايو.. وتؤكد: حظر التجوال بداية من 30 مايو من الثامنة مساءً” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 19 May 2020. 17 May 2020. GoE extends the curfew throughout Eid holiday 24 May 2020 – 29 May 2020 to be from 17:00 to 05:00. *Source*: “,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 17 May 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/5/17/4778519/5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-17-00-إلى-05-00>
- 11 June 2020. GoE extended the curfew from June 14 2020 to June 30 2020 from 20:00 to 04:00. *Source*: “فيديو-7-قرارات-للحكومة-اليوم-تتعلق-بعودة-الطيران-والصلاة-4819135” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 11 June 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/6/11/7-قرارات-للحكومة-اليوم-تتعلق-بعودة-الطيران-والصلاة-4819135>

Neighboring Country Travel Bans (dichotomous) (neighbanstdi): the presence of travels bans on neighboring countries (dichotomous measure). It is coded as follows: 0 if no official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with ANY bordering state imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state; 1 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with SOME or ALL bordering states imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state(s).

Neighboring Country Travel Bans (dichotomous) (neighbanstdi2): the presence of travels bans on neighboring countries (dichotomous measure). It is coded as follows: 0 if no official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with ANY bordering state imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state, OR if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with SOME bordering states imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state(s), and 1 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with ALL bordering states imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state(s).

Neighboring Country Travel Bans (trichotomous) (neighbanstri): the presence of travels bans on neighboring countries (trichotomous measure). It is coded as follows: 0 if no official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with ANY bordering state imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state; 1 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with SOME bordering states imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state(s); 2 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods with ALL bordering states imposed by either the state (or a unit therein) or neighboring state(s).

Egypt

- 28 April 2019. Egypt closed its only border crossing with Libya from 21:00 on April 27th until the morning of April 28th. "السلطات المصرية تفتح معبر السلوم الحدودي مع ليبيا بعد إغلاقه لساعات"، *Sputnik News Arabic*, 28 April 2019. [https://arabic.sputniknews.com/arab_world/201904281040761704-السلطات-المصرية-معبر-السلوم-ليبيا/](https://arabic.sputniknews.com/arab_world/201904281040761704-السلطات-المصرية-معبر-السلوم-ليبيا)
- 10 November 2019. Egypt closes the Rafah crossing with Gaza for official for one day. "معبر رفح الحدودي بين مصر وقطاع غزة مغلق غداً"، *al-Anbat News*, 09 November 2019. <http://www.alanbatnews.net/post.php?id=256649>
- 8 March 2020. Israel closed its land border with Egypt. Source: "Israel Closes Land Border with Egypt due to Coronavirus," *Andalou Agency*, 08 March 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/latest-on-coronavirus-outbreak/israel-closes-land-border-with-egypt-due-to-coronavirus/1758801>
- 19 March 2020. Egypt suspended all air international and domestic travel. Sudan announced all closing on border crosses on 16th of March. Border crossings remained open with Libya in April with restrictions. Source: "Egypt Suspends All Flights Amid Coronavirus Spread," *Al-Monitor*, 16 March 2020, <https://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2020/03/egypt-suspend-flights-coronavirus-sisi.html>; "Sudan Closes All Border Over Coronavirus Fears.", *Reuters*, 16 March 2020, <https://www.reuters.com/article/health-coronavirus-sudan/update-1-sudan-closes-airports-and-borders-over-coronavirus-fears-idUSL8N2B987L>
- 1 July 2020: Egypt reinstated international travel. Source: "Egypt to Reopen All Airports on July 1, Aviation Minister Says," *Reuters*, 14 June 2020. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-egypt/egypt-to-reopen-all-airports-on-july-1-aviation-minister-says-idUSKBN23L0Q3>

Syria

- 08 March 2020. First date of ban from Iran. Source: "سورية: تعليق الرحلات مع إيران واتهامات للنظام بالتكتم على اتهامات للنظام السوري- بالتكتم- /10/3/2020/society/2020/3/10-اتهامات-لنظام-السوري-بالتكتم-على-كورونا" *Alaraby*, 10 March 2020. <https://www.alaraby.co.uk/society/2020/3/10-اتهامات-لنظام-السوري-بالتكتم-على-كورونا>
- 16 March 2020. GoL closed the borders with Syria for all travelers until further notice. "إغلاق الحدود البرية بين لبنان وسوريا بسبب كورونا" *Russia Today*, 16 March 2020. https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/1094244-إغلاق-الحدود-البرية-بين-لبنان-وسوريا-بسبب-كورونا
- 23 June 2020. GoL partly re-opens the borders with Syria on the 23rd and the 35th of June from 09:00 to 14:00 only for Lebanese stuck in Syria wanting to come back to Lebanon. "الامن العام: فتح الحدود مع سوريا عبر مركز المصنع والعبودية للبنانيين وأفراد عائلاتهم"، *al-Manar*, 18 June 2020. <https://almanar.com.lb/6837140>
- 19 March 2020. GoS imposed a travel ban on citizens of Iran, as well as China, Italy, South Korea, Spain, Germany, Japan, Belgium, Australia, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, and Finland Source: "في إطار الإجراءات الاحترازية للتصدي لفيروس كورونا.. الداخلية: منع دخول العرب والأجانب القادمين من عدة دول" *SANA*, 19 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1126002>
- 21 March 2020. International flights banned. Source: "سوريا تعلق الطيران الخارجي بسبب كورونا والرحلة من موسكو" *Russia Today Arabic*, 21 March 2020. https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/1096034-سوريا-تعلق-الطيران-الخارجي-بسبب-كورونا-والرحلة-موسكو-الأحد-الأخيرة
- 01 March 2020. Charter flights and flights related to the military will continue to be allowed Source: "استثناءات من قرار تعليق الرحلات الجوية" *Damascus Voice*, 31 March 2020. <https://damascusv.com/archives/22351>

April. Officially, flights have not resumed yet. However, in April, it was reported that cargo flights between Iran and Syria have resumed. Source: Szakola, Albin, "Syria resumes sanctioned flights from Iran that US says are carrying weapons," *The National*, 21 April 2020. Accessed 05 June 2020

https://amp.thenational.ae/world/mena/syria-resumes-sanctioned-flights-from-iran-that-us-says-are-carrying-weapons-1.1009174?_twitter_impression=true&fbclid=IwAR27dURdGUze4mqGvPAe2jT_UektSz1E2D-jDnqpyQ75evDj6ppqSLuDL0I

- 30 May 2020. SoG extends the closure of borders with Lebanon (even for Syrians) until further notice after many Syrians returning from Lebanon tested positive for COVID19. "إعلام لبناني: الحدود بين لبنان وسوريا ستفتح جزئياً نهاية يونيو" *Russia Today*, 10 June 2020. https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/1123015-موقع-لبناني--الحدود-بين-لبنان-وسوريا-ستفتح-جزئياً-نهاية-يونيو

Iraq

- 04 September 2019, al-Munzeryeh border ([Google Maps](#)) was re-opened after being closed (for personnel and goods) for years after ISIS took over large swaths of the province. Source: "Newly Resumed Border-Gate Witnesses Huge Inbound Tourists from Iraq," *FARS Agency*, 27 September 2019. <https://en.farsnews.ir/newstext.aspx?nn=13980705000606>. "العراق يعيد افتتاح منفذ المنذرية الحدودي مع إيران" *Anadolu Agency*, 06 September 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الدول-العربية/العراق-يعيد-افتتاح-منفذ-المنذرية-الحدودي-مع-إيران-1574913/>
- 30 September 2019, Iraq re-opened al-Qaem crossing ([Google Maps](#)) with Syria after having it closed for over 8 years. Source: "العراق يعيد فتح معبر مع سوريا فيما يمثل مكسبا لحليفتها إيران" *Reuters*, 30 September 2019. <https://ara.reuters.com/article/topNews/idARAKBN1WF1OK>
- 02 October 2019- 4 October 2019. Al-Muzeryeh and al-Sheeb border crossings were closed due to protests and unrest in Iraq. Source: "Iran says two border crossings to Iraq closed due to unrest," *Al Arabiya*, 03 October 2019, <https://english.alarabiya.net/en/News/middle-east/2019/10/03/Iran-says-two-border-crossings-to-Iraq-closed-due-to-unrest>; "Ahead of pilgrimage, Iran border crossing closed due to Iraq unrest," *World News*, 3 October 2019; "Iran's Khosravi Border Crossing Reopens to Pilgrims Visiting Iraq," *Tasnim News Agency*, 07 October 2019. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-iraq-protest-iran/ahead-of-pilgrimage-iran-border-crossing-closed-due-to-iraq-unrest-idUSKBN1W10OS>
- 25 October 2019. Al-Zarbatia border crossing ([Google Maps](#)) was closed by demonstrators for the day. Source: "العراق.. محتجون يقطعون طريقاً مؤدياً لمعبر حدودي مع إيران" *Anadolu Agency*, 25 October 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1626635/-الدول-العربية/العراق-محتجون-يقطعون-طريقاً-مؤدياً-لمعبر-حدودي-مع-إيران-1626635/>
- 16 November 2019 – 23 November 2019. al-Shalamja border crossing ([Google Maps](#)) was closed (for personnel, but was open for goods) due to unrest in al-Basra south of Iraq. Source: "العراق.. إعادة فتح معبر" *Anadolu Agency*, 23 November 2019. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الدول-العربية/العراق-إعادة-فتح-معبر-السلامجة-الحدودي-مع-إيران-1653597/>
- 16 November 2019 – 25 November 2019. Al-Sheeb border crossing ([Google Maps](#)) was closed (for personnel, but was open for goods) due to unrest and provinces. Source: "العراق.. إعادة فتح معبر الشيب" *Anadolu Agency*, 25 November 2019.
- 20 February 2020. Iraq extends ban. Source: "Iraq Extends Ban on Border Crossings by Non-Iraqis," *Al Arabiya*, 23 February 2020.; "Coronavirus in Iran Prompts Fears of Spread in Iraq," *Al Monitor*, 21 February 2020. <https://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2020/02/iran-iraq-coronavirus-health.html>

- 22 February 2020: Iraq to close all borders, crossings and ports with Iran (for Iranian citizens) until further notice. Source: "خلية أزمة في العراق وإغلاق الحدود مع إيران تحسباً لدخول كورونا," *Al Jazeera*, 02 February 2020. <https://www.aljazeera.net/news/healthmedicine/2020/2/22/خلية-أزمة-في-العراق-وإغلاق-الحدود-مع-إيران>
- 23 February 2020, Iraq extends ban. Source: Maysam Bizaer, "Neighbours Close Borders with Iran as Virus Concerns Rise." *Al Jazeera*, 23 February 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الدول-العربية/العراق-إعادة-فتح-منفذ-الشيب-الحدودي-مع-إيران/1654665>
- 08 March 2020- 15 March 2020, Iraq to close all 5 border crossings with Iran, for cargo. Source: "العراق يغلق حدوده مع إيران وتحذيرات لمن يخفي سفره العراق-يغلق-حدوده-مع-إيران-وتحذيرات-لمن-يخفي-سفره/online.com" *Middle East Online*, 08 March 2020. <https://middle-east-online.com/العراق-يغلق-حدوده-مع-إيران-وتحذيرات-لمن-يخفي-سفره/>
- 08 March 2020, Iraqi government indefinitely closed its border to Iran and later barred Iraqi citizens living in Iran from returning home. Source: "Iraq Reopens 2 Border Crossings to Help Boost Battered Iranian Economy." *Al Monitor*, 18 May 2020. <https://www.al-monitor.com/pulse/originals/2020/05/iraq-iran-border-trade-economy-sanction-covid.html>
- 16 March 2020: GoI announced full closure of its land borders and crossings, for individuals (Iraqi or not) and cargo starting 03/16/2020. Source: "بسبب كورونا.. العراق يغلق حدوده البرية مع إيران والكويت 16 مارس" *Anadolu Agency*, 11 March 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-الدول-العربية/بسبب-كورونا-العراق-يغلق-حدوده-البرية-مع-إيران-والكويت-16-مارس/1762273>
- 28 April 2020, opened crossing with Iraqi Kurdistan and Shushmi. Source: "Update on Iran's Border Crossings Amid Coronavirus Outbreak," *Financial Times*, 02 June 2020.
- 03 May 2020, Shushmi and Sheikh Saleh, two border crossings with Iraq were reopened. Cross-border travel still occurred despite the official ban. Source: *Al Monitor*, <https://www.alsumaria.tv/news/العراق-اقتصاد/344024/ايران-تعلن-اعادة-فتح-معبين-حدوديين-مع-العراق>
- 06 May 2020, Iraq to partially re-open two border crossings with Iran for trade only (two unidentified days every week). Source: "العراق تعيد فتح أول معبر مع إيران أغلقته منذ كورونا," *Anadolu Agency*, 06 May 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/1831697/-الدول-العربية/العراق-تعيد-فتح-أول-معبر-مع-إيران-أغلقته-منذ-كورونا/>

Internal Travels Bans (dichotomous) (internalbansdi): Internal travel restrictions. It is coded as follows: 0 if no official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods among ANY governorate, and 1 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods among SOME or ALL governorates.

Internal Travels Bans (trichotomous) (internalbanstri): Internal travel restrictions. It is coded as follows: 0 if no official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods among ANY governorate; 1 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods among SOME governorates; and 2 if official bans on land and/or air travel for people and/or cargo/goods among ALL governorates.

Iraq

- ~10 March 2020. Ninewa request all residents return to the governorate prior to borders being closed. Karbala and Najaf reportedly refusing entry to non-residents. Basra officials denies non-residents access without a medical examination and disclosure of their stated business in the province. The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) has stated it will refuse entry to travelers arriving from federal Iraq (GOI) if they do not have a valid six-month KRI residency permit. Source: *OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.4*, 10 March 2020.

- 11 March 2020: GoI announced full closure of its land borders and crossings, for individuals (Iraqi or not) and cargo starting 03/16/2020. Source: “بسبب كورونا.. العراق يغلق حدوده البرية مع إيران والكويت 16 مارس” Anadolu Agency, 11 March 2020. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/-العراق-يغلق-حدوده-البرية-مع-إيران-والكويت-16-مارس/1762273>
- ~12 March 2020. Kurdistan Regional Government bans “non-emergency” travel between governorates. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report No.5 12 March 2020.
- ~17 March 2020. KRG and GoI suspended travel between governorates. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19 Situation Report No.6, 17 March 2020.
- 17 – 23 March. GoI imposes curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “الحكومة العراقية 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 16 March 2020
- 23 – 28 March. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “خلية الأزمة تمدد 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 22 March 2020
- 28 March- 11 April. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “مجلس الوزراء 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 26 March 2020
- 11 - 18 April. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “اللجنة العليا 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 08 April 2020
- 18 April – 22 May. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 20 April 2020
- 22 May – 6 June. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “العراق 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 31 April 2020
- 6 June – indefinitely. GoI extends curfews and travel restrictions between provinces. Source: “اللجنة العليا للصحة والسلامة الوطنية تمدد حظر التجوال الشامل 19-كوفيد-2020” Government of Iraq, 31 April 2020
- ~26 April 2020. KRG eased the total prohibition on movement between governorates in KRI; there is an online application form that citizens can submit to petition for permission to carry out critical travel. Source: OCHA. IRAQ: COVID-19, Situation Report No.11, 26 April 2020.
- 4-9 May 2020. Source: COVID-19 Alert: Iraq Lockdowns Kirkuk Governorate Through May 9, Imposes Nationwide Vehicle Restrictions. *Worldaware*, 4 May 2020.

Syria – GoS

- 22 March 2020. GoS announced the suspension of all public and private mass transportation within provinces starting 20:00 03/23/2020 and between different provinces starting 20:00 03/24/2020. Source: “وزارة الداخلية: إغلاق جميع المعابر أمام حركة القادمين من لبنان باستثناء سيارات الشحن” SANA, 22 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1127182>; “إيقاف وسائل النقل الجماعي العام والخاص داخل المحافظات وبينها في إطار” SANA, 22 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1127063>
- 27-29 March 2020. GoS announced a full travel ban between provinces starting 14:00 on 03/29/2020 until further notice

- 31 March-April 2020. GoS announced another full travel ban between provinces starting 18:00 03/31/2020 until 04/16/2020. Source: “ قرار بمنع التنقل بين مراكز المحافظات وجميع المناطق والأرياف في جميع الأوقات في اعتباراً من الساعة الثانية ظهر الأحد القادم مجلس الوزراء: حظر ” SANA, 27 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1129370>; “التجول بين المحافظات اعتباراً من السادسة مساء الثلاثاء القادم وحتى 16 نيسان.. واعتماد آلية لتنظيم دفع الرواتب والأجور ” SANA, 29 March 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1129881>
- 02 April 2020. GoS announced a full isolation of al-Sayda Zainab district south of Damascus until further notice. Source: “الداخلية تطلب من الجهات التابعة لها عزل مدينة السيدة زينب بريف دمشق بشكل كامل” SANA, 02 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1131572>
- 15 April 2020. GoS extended travel restrictions between provinces until 05/02/2020, with the exception of 04/20 & 04/21. Source: “تمديد حظر التنقل بين المحافظات حتى الثاني من أيار المقبل” SANA, 15 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1137016>; “الفريق الحكومي المعني بإجراءات التصدي لفيروس كورونا: التشدد بتطبيق حظر التجول ” SANA, 04 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1137727>
- 16 April 2020. GoS extended the suspension of all public and private mass transportation within provinces until 05/02/2020. Source: “تمديد إيقاف النقل الداخلي في المحافظات والنقل الجماعي الخاص حتى 2 أيار القادم” SANA, 16 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1137337>
- 28 April 2020. GoS allowed traveling between cities and towns within the same province outside curfew hours. Source: “وزارة الداخلية: السماح بتنقل الأشخاص بين مراكز المدن والأرياف مع استمرار إيقاف وسائل النقل الجماعي” SANA, 28 April 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1142912>
- 02 May 2020. GoS extended the travel ban between the provinces until further notice. Source: “الداخلية ” SANA, 02 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1144743>
- 07 May 2020. GoS allowed the resumption of public and private mass transportation within provinces starting 05/10/2020 for three months. Source: “تسهيل عمل جميع وسائل النقل الجماعي بالقطاعين العام والخاص ” SANA, 07 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1146707>
- 14 May 2020. GoS left the ban on travel between provinces between 05/19/2020 and 05/30/2020. Source: “الفريق الحكومي المعني بإجراءات التصدي لوباء كورونا: إلغاء حظر التنقل بين المحافظات اعتباراً من الثلاثاء القادم لغاية 30 أيار ” SANA, 14 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1150570>
- 25 May 2020. GoS decided to end the travel ban within Syria starting on 05/26/2020 Source: “الفريق الحكومي المعني بإجراءات التصدي لفيروس كورونا: إلغاء حظر التجول الليلي المفروض بشكل كامل اعتباراً من غد ” SANA, 25 May 2020. <https://sana.sy/?p=1155552>

Syria – Kurdish Self-Administration

- 19 March 2020. The Self Administration announced a travel ban between all main cities starting 6:00am 03/21/2020. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تفرض حظراً للتجوال في جميع مناطقها” Kurdistan24, 19 March 2020. <https://www.kurdistan24.net/ar/news/53b173ea-aa55-482a-8b16-570a02c72658>
- 21 April 2020. The Self Administration extended the travel limitations for 10 days from 04/22/2020 to 05/01/2020 with exceptions for transportation of food, fuel products, medicine, and cleaning products while continue to impose closure on all crossings. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تمدد حظر التجوال وترفع مزيداً من القيود” Kurdistan24, 21 April 2019. <https://www.kurdistan24.net/ar/news/07836e9d-8d48-4ba4-97c6-70eabe8e7934>

- 30 April 2020. The Self Administration extended the same travel limitations for 10 days from 05/02/2020 to 05/11/2020. Source: “الإدارة الذاتية تمدد حظر التجوال لعشرة أيام إضافية,” Rudaw, 30 April 2020. <https://www.rudaw.net/arabic/kurdistan/300420203>
- 11 May 2020. The Self Administration allowed for travel within its territory (except for Hasaka province) while continuing to keep the crossings closed Source: “مع تخفيف إجراءات حظر التجول.. الإدارة الذاتية تسمح بالصلاة في المساجد,” Enab Baladi, 13 May 2020. <https://enabbaladi.net/archives/383950>
- 17 May 2020. The Self Administration decided to re-open the Tayha and Tabqa crossings with GoS starting 05/19/2020 until 05/26/2020. However, GoS, kept the crossings closed from its side. Source: “قوات الإدارة الذاتية-في-شمال-وشرق-سوريا-تمدد-حظر-التجوال-ضمن-مواجهة--1118036,” *Russia Today Arabic*, 26 May 2020. https://arabic.rt.com/middle_east/1118036
- 26 May 2020. The Self Administration kept all crossings closed except for the Tayha and Tabqa crossings with GoS. Source: “كورونا.. الإدارة الذاتية لشمال وشرق سوريا تمدد حظر التجول,” *Watan FM*, 30 May 2020. <https://watan.fm/news/syria-news/144921/الرقعة>

Egypt

- 19 March 2020. GoE suspends flights in and out of Egypt for until 31 March 2020, and then extends it until 15 April 2020. Source: “ابعد تعليق حركة الطيران.. الكوريون بمصر يفكرون في تأجير طائرة للعودة إلى وطنهم,” *al-Mal News*, 29 March 2020. <https://almalnews.com/بعد-تعليق-حركة-الطيران-الكوريون-بمصر-ي/>
- 25 March 2020. GoE imposed a ban on travel on all public roads and suspension public transportation from 19:00 to 06:00 for two weeks. Source: “الحكومة تعلن حظر حركة المواطنين وإيقاف وسائل النقل العام والخاص من 7 مساء وحتى 6 صباحا لمدة أسبوعين بدياه من غد.. وغلق المحال التجارية من 5 مساء وحتى 6 صباحا والغلق التام يومي الجمعة والسبت.. والسبت.. ومد تعطيل الدراسة,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 24 March 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/3/24/الحكومة-تعلن-حظر-حركة-المواطنين-وايقاف-وسائل-النقل-العام-والخاص/4686364>
- 09 April 2020. GoE extended the ban on travel on public roads and the suspension of public transportation until 23 April 2020 and changed the hours to be from 20:00 to 06:00. Source: “الحكومة تقرر ” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 08 April 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/8/4714207/6-مد-حظر-التجول-من-8-مساء-ل-6-صباحا-حتى-23-أبريل>
- 20 April 2020. GoE suspends public transportation on Sham Ennessim holiday. Source: “رئيس الوزراء يعلن تطبيق الإجراءات الوقائية الخاصة بيومي الجمعة والسبت في شم النسيم.. إيقاف جميع وسائل النقل العام وأوتوبيسات الرحلات بين المحافظات يوم الاثنين المقبل.. وتوجيهه للداخلية بالتحكم في الحركة بالشوارع,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 16 April 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/16/رئيس-الوزراء-يعلن-تطبيق-الإجراءات-الوقائية-الخاصة-بيومي-الجمعة-16/4728962>
- 23 April 2020. GoE extends the travel restrictions throughout Ramadan to be from 21:00 to 06:00 until the end of Ramadan. Source: “إجراءات اتخذتها الحكومة في رمضان أبرزها حظر التجوال من التاسعة مساء 8 إجراءات اتخذتها الحكومة-في-رمضان-أبرزها--23/8,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 23 April 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/4/23/8-إجراءات-اتخذتها-الحكومة-في-رمضان-أبرزها--23/8>

- 17 May 2020. GoE extends the travel restrictions throughout Eid holiday 24 May 2020 – 29 May 2020 to be from 17:00 to 05:00. Source: “,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 17 May 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/5/17/4778519/المساء-الأحد-من-5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-5-مساء-الأحد>
- 19 May 2020. GoE extends the travel restrictions from 30 May 2020 for 15 days from 20:00 to 06:00. Source: “ الحكومة تعلن إجازة عيد الفطر من السبت 23 مايو حتى الخميس 28 مايو.. وتؤكد: حظر التجوال بداية من 30 مايو من ” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 19 May 2020. 17 May 2020. GoE extends the curfew throughout Eid holiday 24 May 2020 – 29 May 2020 to be from 17:00 to 05:00. Source: “,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 17 May 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/5/17/4778519/المساء-الأحد-من-5-مساء-الأحد-خلال-العید-من-5-مساء-الأحد>
- 11 June 2020. GoE extended the travel restrictions from June 14 2020 to June 30 2020 from 20:00 to 04:00. Source: “ فيديو.. 7 قرارات للحكومة اليوم تتعلق بعودة الطيران والصلاة بالمساجد وحظر التجوال ” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 11 June 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/6/11/الصلوة-بالمساجد-والصلاة-بالمساجد-4819135>
- 11 June 2020. GoE to allow flights into touristic destinations in Egypt with the least COVID19 cases.. Source: “ فيديو.. 7 قرارات للحكومة اليوم تتعلق بعودة الطيران والصلاة بالمساجد وحظر التجوال ” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 11 June 2020. <https://www.youm7.com/story/2020/6/11/الصلوة-بالمساجد-والصلاة-بالمساجد-4819135>

Aid Variables:

US Security Aid Total (securityaidtotal): Total amount per year (USD), of US congressional budget allocation for security aid to the country.

Note: For military aid, we primarily rely on the Security Assistance Monitor, a project of the Center for International Policy (CIP) <http://securityassistance.org/>. These data report the actual congressional allocations for a given category to a given country. These figures do not indicate if the entire allocation was spent or what the specific programs that were funded under each category are. (For example, they report the total congressional allocation per year to the category of Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR)). Note also that the military aid for each country does not account for any expenditures from the categories of arms sales or trainees because these are only available by the CIP for 2019. Furthermore, the individual country figures do not account for expenditures from the category of “Global” which is the amount unaccounted for in each category after expenditures for each country have been subtracted from the total allocation.

Note: For economic aid, Congressional budget allocation data are only available by security assistance until 2017. We have not found another source that comprehensively collects and reports all congressional budget allocations for humanitarian data from the US.

Economic Aid USAID (economicaidusaid): total amount (USD) of US foreign economic aid managed by domestic US agencies, by fiscal year, reported by USAID.¹

Humanitarian Aid UNFTS (humanitarianaidunfts): total amount (USD)s of US foreign economic aid committed or contributed to be managed by international agencies, by fiscal year, reported by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service.

¹ This total excludes the “state” sub-agency category of Political-Military Affairs because the congressional allocation funding this category, Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, is accounted for in the variable, securityaidtotal.

Note: There are multiple types of humanitarian aid data, managed by multiple different agencies and multiple sources for these data (USAID, UN, State) these agencies don't necessarily report the same data or in the same way. For example, USAID reports granular data on economic grant programs managed by various US agencies (USAID, STATE, DOD) as it is allocated by program. However, it is not clear whether these data (grant programs) comprehensively accounts for the amount in the entire Congressional budget allocation for aid money to be managed by US organizations. Furthermore, USAID data does not account for grants managed by IGOs like the Organization of American States. Consequently, with respect to economic aid data we report overall figures gleaned from USAID and UNFTS <https://fts.unocha.org/>. These data likely report accurately differences between countries from specific aid programs (domestic vs. non-domestic). However, individually they may not comprehensively account for inflow of all aid into a given country from the US. In a few cases aid is double counted because it is contributed to a group of countries including more than one of the countries in our sample.

COVID-19 Aid UNFTS (covidaidunfts): Total amount of US foreign economic aid committed or contributed to COVID-19, to be managed by international agencies, by fiscal year, reported by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service. Source: <https://fts.unocha.org/>. There is no aid in 2020 for Egypt according to this Source. Last accessed June 6th 2020.

COVID-19 Aid State (covidaidstate): Total amount of US foreign economic aid for COVID-19 to a given country. Source: <https://www.state.gov/update-the-united-states-is-continuing-to-lead-the-response-to-covid-19/>²

Non-COVID Related Variables

Ramadan (Ramadan): coded 1 if any part of the week falls within the month of Ramadan and 0 otherwise.

Syria

- 2019
06 May 2019 - 05 June 2019. Source: "سوريا تعلن أول أيام شهر رمضان 2019," *Al-Alam TV*, 05 May 2019.
"الثلاثاء أول أيام عيد الفطر في عدد من الدول العربية والإسلامية," *Al Jazeera*, 03 June 2019.
- 2020
24 April 2020 - 23 May 2020. Source: "الجمعة اول أيام شهر رمضان في سوريا," *Syria News*, 23 April 2020.
"الأحد أول أيام عيد الفطر بجل الدول الإسلامية," *Al Jazeera*, 23 May 2020.

Iraq

- 2019
Sunni Communities: 06 May 2019 - 04 June 2019. Source: "الاثنين.. أول أيام شهر رمضان المبارك في العراق," *Alyoum Alsabe'*, 04 May 2019. "في سوريا واليمن والعراق.. عيدان في وطن واحد," *Al Jazeera*, 03 June 2019.
Shiaa Communities: 07 May 2019 - 05 June 2019. Source: "سوريا تعلن أول أيام شهر رمضان 2019," *Al-Alam TV*, 05 May 2019. "العراق.. مكتب السيستاني يعلن الأربعاء أول أيام عيد الفطر," *Anadolu Agency*, 04 June 2019.
- 2020

² The total amount for Iraq changed between June 4 and June 10 from 44 million to 30 million. We use the latter figure as we assume that is more up to date.

Sunni Communities: 24 April 2020 - 23 May 2020. Source: “الوقف السني في العراق يحدد أول أيام شهر رمضان,” *Al-Hurra TV*, 22 April 2020. “الأحد أول أيام عيد الفطر بجل الدول الإسلامية,” *Al Jazeera*, 23 May 2020.

Shiaa Communities under Sadr: 25 April 2020 - 23 May 2020. Source: “مكتب الصدر: السبت المقبل هو “غرة شهر رمضان,” *Baghdad Today*, 23 April 2020. “الصدر يخالف السيستاني,” *Arabi 21*, 23 May 2020.

Shiaa Communities under Sistani: 25 April 2020 - 24 May 2020. Source: “السيستاني يعلن السبت أول أيام شهر رمضان,” *Al-Hurra TV*, 23 April 2020. “الصدر يخالف السيستاني,” *Arabi 21*, 23 May 2020.

Egypt

- 2019
06 May 2019 – 05 June 2019. Source: “دار الإفتاء المصرية تعلن غدا أول أيام شهر رمضان لعام 1440 هجرية,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 05 May 2019. “الإفتاء تعلن غدا الثلاثاء 30 رمضان والأربعاء أول أيام عيد الفطر,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 03 June 2019.
- 2020
24 April 2020 – 24 May 2020. Source: “الافتاء: الجمعة أول أيام شهر رمضان لعام 1441 هجرية,” *al-Youm al-Sabea*, 22 April 2020. “دار الإفتاء: عدم ثبوت رؤية هلال شوال لعام 1441.. والأحد أول أيام عيد الفطر,” *Masryt al-Youm*, 22 May 2020.

Oil Price (oilprice): Weekly Cushing, OK WTI Spot Price FOB (Dollars per Barrel). Source: US Energy and Information Administration. <https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/hist/LeafHandler.ashx?n=PET&s=RWTC&f=W>. Accessed 3 June 2020.

Oil Price Date (oilpricedate): The date reported of the oil prices.

US Forces (usforces): number of reported US forces

Syria

- As of January 2019, the US has 2,200 troop stationed in Iraq. President Trump ordered the withdraw of troops in 19 December 2018. Source: US Department of Defense. 2019. “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress,” October 1, 2018-December 31, 2018.” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 2. [OIR_FY2018Q4_LEADIG_REPORT]
- As of May 2019, approximately 1,100. Troops to be reduced by half by May 2019, and every 6 months until they number approximately 400 (200 Northeast and 200 in the Southeast). Source: “U.S. Troops Leaving Syria, but Some May Stay Longer Than Expected.” *The New York Times*, 29 March 2019.
- As of October 2019, 1,110 troops (1,000 Northeast and 100 in the Southeast). US Department of Defense. 2020. “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress,” October 1, 2019-December 31, 2019.” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p.V. [OIR_FY2019Q4_LEADIG_REPORT]
- As of January 2020, 600 troops (500 in Northeast + 100 in East) “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress,” October 1, 2019-December 31 2019.” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p.37. [OIR_FY2019Q4_LEADIG_REPORT]

- No additional force reduction reported during COVID unlike in Iraq.

Iraq

Note:

- As of March 2019, estimate of 5,200 troops. Source: Geneive Abdo, "Iraq Prepares to Evict U.S. Troops," *Foreign Policy*, 20 March 2019)
- As of October 2019: 5,000 troops. Source: Qassim Abdul-Zahra, and Zeina Karam, "Iraq: American Troops Leaving Syria Cannot Stay in Iraq," *Military Times*, 22 October 2019.
- As of January 2020, 5,000 troops. Source: US Department of Defense. 2020. "Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress: Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress, October 1, 2019-December 31, 2019." Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p.15. [OIR_FY2019Q4_LEADIG_REPORT]
- As of the end of March, ~ 4800 troops. At the end of March US announced that it would withdraw hundreds of trainers due to COVID-19 in the coming days. Source: Paul D. Sinkman. "U.S. coalition suspends Iraq training over coronavirus." *US News*, 20 March 2020.

Note: The DOD stopped publishing official troop numbers in Iraq and Syria since January 2018 when the number was 5,262. Source: Congressional Research Service Report. *Department of Defense Contractor and Troop Levels in Afghanistan and Iraq: 2007-2018*, 10 May 2019.

Iran Forces (iranforces): number of reported Iranian forces

Syria

- Estimates prior to 2019, suggest that there was as 10,000 IRGC troop. Thus, coding the data as 3000 prior to July is reasonable or an underestimate. Source: Ruth Sherlock. Iran boosts support to Syria, *The Telegraph*. 21 February 2014.
- As of April-June 2019, up to 3,000 IRGC troops and over 100,000 Shiaa fighters in all of Syria. Source: US Department of Defense "Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress: Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress," April 1, 2019-June 30, 2019, Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 20. [OIR_FY2019Q2_LEADIG_REPORT]

There is no information that IRGC reducing troops or while the estimates below have been reduced.

- As of January-March 2020, 1500 IRGC military personnel in all of Syria. Source: US Department of Defense "Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress: Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress, January 1, 2020-March 31, 2020." Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p 61. [OIR_FY2020Q1_LEADIG_REPORT]

Due to COVID-19, there are reports of Iran withdrawing and changes in tactics but analysts suggest the degree of the pullout is overestimated and that it a tactical withdrawal or redeployment at most, rather than an Iranian withdrawal from Syria. Iran forces numbers are small but it uses local proxies. Source: Daniel Siryoti and Eli Leon "Iran starting to pull up stakes in Syria, defense officials say." Israel Hayom, 6 May 2020; "Analysts See Little Change in Iran's Strategy in Syria, Despite Reports Of Withdrawal," *RFE/RFL*, 15 May 2020.

There are also reports that Israel has taken advantage of COVID-19 to attack Iran presence in Syria. Source: Ben Caspit. "Iran seems to reconsider Military Entrenchment in Syria," *Al-Monitor*, 5 May 2020.

Iraq:

- Iran has proxies forces in Iraq. But, these are unofficial Iran forces and are not counted. The numbers are unknown.

Syrian Democratic Forces Forces (sdfforces): number of reported Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)

Notes:

- As July 2019, 100,000 troops. Source: US Department of Defense, "Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress: Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress, April 1, 2019 – June 30, 2019," Washington, DC: US Department of Defense.p.30 [OIR_FY2019Q2_LEADIG_REPORT]
- As October 2019: 100,000 troops. Source: US Department of Defense, "Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress: Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress, July 1, 2019-October 35, 2019," Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 7. [OIR_FY2019Q3_LEADIG_REPORT]

Note: The U.S. military officials number the force at 100,000, while SDF/YPG forces put it between 40,000-60,000. Source: Syrian Kurds outgunned but vow to inflict toll on Turkish Army," *Reuters*, 9 October 2019. The discrepancy may be due, in part to what type of forces are included. US military officials estimates may include both YPG fighters and police and other components. Thus, we have recorded the number as 60,000. There are no reports that these number declined in 2020.

Government of Syria Forces (gosforces)=number of active full-time military personnel in Government of Syria (GoS) Forces

2019:

- 139,000 active military personnel. Source: 2019. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, *The Military Balance*, 119(1): 320-379, DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2018.1561033.
- 142,000 troops: Source: "Syria Military Strength 2019," *Global Fire Power*, 8 July 2019.

2020:

- 169,000 active military personnel. Source: 2020. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, *The Military Balance*, 120(1): 324-387. DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2020.1707968.
- 142,000 troops. Source: "Syria Military Strength 2020," *Global Fire Power*, 08 March 2020.

Government of Iraq Forces (GOI) (goiforces): number of active full-time military personnel Government of Iraq (GoS) Forces

- 2019: 64,000 active military personnel. Source: 2019. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, *The Military Balance*, 119(1): 320-379, DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2018.1561033.

- 2020: 193,000 active military personnel. Source: 2020. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, The Military Balance, 120(1): 324-387. DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2020.1707968.

Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) (pmfforces): number of reported Popular Mobilization Forces. (PMF)

- As of July 2019, 130,000 - 150,000. Source: US Department of Defense, “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress, July 1, 2019-October 25, 2019,” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 52. [OIR_FY2019Q3_LEADIG_REPORT]

The formal integration of GoI and PMF forces as announced on 1 July 2019. See: OIR_FY2019Q3_LEADIG_REPORT, p.52]. This is reflected in the data as 0 PMF forces in 2020 and approximately 130,000 increase in GOI forces.

Government of Egypt Forces (goeforces): number of active full-time military personnel in the Government of Egypt (GoE) Forces

Notes:

- 2019: 438,500 active full-time military personnel; Source: 2019. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, The Military Balance, 119(1): 320-379, DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2018.1561033.
- 2020: 439,000 active full-time military personnel. Source: 2020. Chapter Seven: Middle East and North Africa, The Military Balance, 120(1): 324-387. DOI: 10.1080/04597222.2020.1707968

Note:

We do not include information on ISIS forces because ISIS estimates of force size are not valid due to the elaborate tunnels, they use, which make it hard to estimate their numbers with satellite images, the lack of an enforced borders between Syria and Iraq as well as sleeper cells. See: Kyle Rempfer, “Low aim or intel failure? ISIS’s last stand shows the difficulty in estimating enemy manpower,” *Flashpoints*, 27 March 2019. www.militarytimes.com. Thomas Joscelyn: “I don’t trust any manpower estimates for jihadist groups.”, Foundation for the Defense of Democracies. Quoted in *Flashpoints*, 27 March 2019. www.militarytimes.com.

Ambassador James F. Jeffrey: the numbers “are not worth the paper they’re printed on or the air the breath used to say.” Quoted in *Flashpoints*, 27 March 2019. www.militarytimes.com.

Below are the US State Department estimates. (Note: ISIS lost control of its land, in in Baghuz March 2019.):

- As of April 2019, 20,000-30,000 fighters, supporters, and facilitators in Syria and Iraq. Source: US Department of Defense, “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress, January 1, 2019-March 31, 2019.” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p.20. [OIR_FY2019Q1_LEADIG_REPORT]
- As of July 2019: 14,000 - 18,000 members in Syria and Iraq. Source: US Department of Defense, “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the US Congress, April 1, 2019-June 30, 2019,” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 2. [OIR_FY2019Q2_LEADIG_REPORT].
- Source: US Department of Defense, “Operation Inherent Resolve and Other Overseas Contingency Operations Lead Inspector General Report to the United States Congress, January 1, 2020-March 31, 2020.” Washington, DC: US Department of Defense, p. 4. [OIR_FY2020Q1_LEADIG_REPORT]

Note: The non-local government anti-ISIS forces are as follows. In Syria, they include: SDF (sdfforces), US (usforces), and Iran (iranforces). It does not include Government of Syria (gosforces). Other non-GoS forces present in Syria, such as Russia and Turkey, are not included because they do not primarily attack ISIS. (See: European Asylum Support Office. *Syria Security Situation: Country of Origin Report*. May 2020.) In Iraq, it includes: US (usforces). It does not include Government of Iraq (goiforces) forces or Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) forces (pmfforces). The PMF is state-sponsored and is included among (gosforces) after integration.